**Mr. T. Krishna Pillai**: May I know whether they will not have to compete with big capitalists?

**President**: That again is a mistaken impression. There is no capitalist to compete against. In fact there was not one capitalist available who had engaged himself in this matter. It was only the small cottage industry man who was available to us at the time. I was able to get, through Mr. E. I. Chacko, people to contract for not more than 50 or at the most 100 lbs. of tapioca flakes. That was all that we were able to bargain for. Capitalists turn out only at the last moment. Government will certainly put all their strength on the side of the local concerns and not on the side of the capitalists.

**Mr. James Fletcher**: Further the war conditions have given Travancore many chances for increasing the various small cottage industries in this country. Buttons, cups and saucers and other goods could be easily manufactured and, to a great extent, the Director of Industries, I am sure, will be of immense help to the people of Travancore in this matter. The Department should have more funds to be lent to the people who are carrying on the cottage industries. That is why I submit that about Rs. 10,000 more is required which could be lent on property security to the people who are prepared to take up such industries and war contracts.

**Mr. T. Krishna Pillai**: I wish to offer a suggestion. Since the time for the demand is almost over and as we are anxious to hear the Director of Industries he may be asked to speak. If there is time after that we can speak.

**Mr. E. I. Chacko**: Sir, I am very greatful to the honourable members of the House for evincing keen and deep interest in the matter of industries and particularly cottage industries. Industries in this State and in other places too may be classed under two heads—large scale industries and small scale industries. Among the large scale industries here, may be classed the Rubber Factory, the Ceramic Factory, the Sugar Factory, the Paper Mills and the Cement Factory we are contemplating to start shortly. We can have various other large scale industries also in view of their possibilities and also in view of the abundant raw materials and the resources at our command. One is a spinning mill somewhere in Travancore preferably in South Travancore where cotton also can grow. We require for the consumption of the handloom weavers of this country which number about 30 to 50 thousand anything like 2000 bales of yarn per month. That means that we require about 3 or 4 mills to produce the necessary yarn for the use of our handloom weavers. There is plenty of profit in this business so much so that the spinning mills in Coimbatore, Ahamedabad and other places have been declaring dividends to the extent of 40 to 60 per cent during the last year. It is a regrettable fact, Sir, that

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